

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

Two more scouting parties from the right wing of the army went out to day. One had a skirmish with superior numbers. Captain Rawland, with companies C, A and B, Friedman's Cavalry, went as far as Hunter's Hill, and sent a reconnoitering party forward, who discovered a large body of rebel infantry in ambush. Capt. Rawland retired with his force.

Captain Bell, with between two and three companies of the Third Pennsylvania, Col. Averill's Cavalry, reconnoitering between Hunter's Hill and Vienna, were attacked by an ambuscading enemy in the woods, on both sides of the road. Five volleys were fired before our troops, pressed by the superior force of the enemy, fell back.

A courier brought this news to General Porter, to whose division the party belonged. He sent forward the Ninth Massachusetts, Fourth Michigan, Griffin's battery, and two more companies of Averill's Cavalry. At dusk all the troops returned.

Before the re-enforcements reached Capt. Bell, he was again attacked by the enemy, who attempted to cut him off, and shots were again exchanged. The rebel commander was shot and fell from his horse, which galloped within our lines, and was captured. About a dozen of our men dropped, and were necessarily left on the field.

Lieut. Ford and forty-five men, all Col. Averill's Cavalry, are missing. Orderly Sergeant Parker's horse was killed and the rider injured.

The enemy were dressed in dark blue wearing caps. They did not wait for any encounter with our reinforcements.

Reports sent about Gen. Blenker's resignation are incorrect. Gen. McClellan and Blenker's command have the greatest confidence in him, and his resignation would not be accepted if offered. The affair grew out of a letter sent by General Blenker to General McClellan, which contained expressions which General McClellan rebuked him for, but said he presumed it was Gen. Blenker's imperfect knowledge of English which caused the improper expressions, and the affair is considered satisfactorily settled.

The rebel Brigadier-General George B. Crittenden, brother of John J. Crittenden, Federal General, has been promoted to a Major Generalship, and assigned to the department of Cumberland Gap.

The rebel convention at Russellville, Kentucky, made a Declaration of Independence, and adopted resolutions declaring that the laws and Constitution of Kentucky were not consistent with the acts of the rebel Government.

The privateer Sumpter is reported captured off the coast of Texas by the frigate Niagara.

Adjutant General Thomas sent instructions to General Sherman at Beaufort, to take possession of all crops on the island, and to ship cotton and other crops not wanted for the army to New York, to be sold for Government use. The slaves are to secure the crops.

The rebels are falling back from the Potomac before the slow but certain advance of the Union forces. They have hardly offered resistance to our vessels the last few days.

The Richmond Dispatch reports three thousand Unionists in the mountains of East Tennessee, under Parson Brownlow and Major Gilliam, doing more mischief than the Yankees in Kentucky.

The Dispatch proposes the abandonment of Norfolk, in the event of an attack, and begs the reinforcement of Richmond and Yorktown.

Thirty thousand troops are expected at Fortress Monroe, and an order was read to those there on Monday that they will not be furnished winter quarters. This seems to indicate an advance.

The Washington Republican has news from Winchester, Virginia, stating that Jackson, one of the rebel Generals, is drilling a regiment composed wholly of slaves in that city, and that the negroes are to be made to fight against the Federal troops.

According to present indications the President's Message will not be sent hence in advance of delivery to Congress. The reason for this is the fact that it, as well as the reports of the Secretaries of War and Navy will be kept until the latest moment in order to make such additions and alterations as the constantly recurring events may require.

Dispatches received to day at the Navy Department from Flag-officer Dupont, dated Port Royal, November 25th, gives the gratifying intelligence that the flag of the United States is flying over the territory of the State of Georgia. Tybee island—which he says is within easy mortar distance of Fort Pulaski—has been taken possession of and the approaches to Savannah completely cut off. On the island is a strong martello tower with a battery at its base.

Dispatches to the New York Herald says that Fort Pickens opened fire on Saturday morning, but the firing was wild.

It was stated that Pickens had been breeched when the firing ceased. The rebels sustained no loss, but the loss of the Union forces was heavy.

The wildest excitement existed at Norfolk. Bragg had sent congratulatory dispatches all over the South. From the same source it is learned that at Beaufort three companies of Sherman's command had an engagement with the rebels, and were forced to retreat, with a loss of eight men. Beaufort is being entrenched by our forces.

It is an interesting fact that the capture of the rebel Ambassadors to France and England, and the successful bombardment of Port Royal, South Carolina, were events of the ever-to-be-memorable 8th of November, 1861.

The Union.

JUNCTION, THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1861.

Junction City Post Office.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAIL.

Leavenworth, Atchison, and Eastern—Arrives and departs daily.
Marysville and Northern—Arrives Thursday, 6 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Council Grove and Southern—Arrives Monday, 8 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Wabaussee and Topeka—Arrives Tuesday, 8 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Solomon City and Western—Arrives Tuesday, 6 P. M. Departs Wednesday, 6 A. M.
Office open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday, 8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.
S. M. STRICKLER, P. M.

CITY FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Rev. A. A. Morrison will preach at Taylor's Hall next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A few more recruits wanted for Captain Stover's Company, Excelsior Cavalry. The encouragement which he has thus far met justifies the assertion that it will be a crack company.

The Lawrence "State Journal" estimates the population of the State to be 115,000. This increase is attributed to the emigration from Missouri, which has been very large. Considering last year's drouth, this is quite flattering.

Thanks to the "Frontier" for the fatherly advice given us last week. It is properly appreciated, and we live in hope to improve thereby. Our extreme youth and veneration for gray hairs forbid us replying in the spirit in which it was given.

PAID OFF—Henry J. Adams, Paymaster Kansas Volunteers, visited Fort Riley last Monday, and disbursed to the faithful therein stationed Treasury Notes for services rendered. The alacrity and promptness with which the Government attends to her soldiers makes happy hearts and inspires confidence.

We would call the attention of pleasure goers to the announcement in another column, of a grand Cotillion Party to be given at Wilson's Hall, Christmas Eve. Being acquainted with the gettens-up of the affair, and knowing their taste for such matters, we predict a pleasant time to all who attend.

WINTER.—Last Sabbath evening Old Mother Earth donned a beautiful garment of white. Monday morning the loveliness of the scene was rendered unappreciable by the cold piercing blast that swept across the prairies from the North. The Republican river is so completely gorged up with ice as to make crossing impracticable.

THE CITY HOTEL.—This popular stopping place has closed. Mr. Rogers, the proprietor, preparing to migrate to Fort Kearney. We are unable to say whether the establishment will be re-opened or not. In Mr. Rogers our city will lose a courteous and agreeable gentleman, and an invaluable citizen. He takes his family with him. Much as we regret their departure, yet our best wishes attend them wherever they may go.

ONE SCOUNDREL LESS.—We learn by the Manhattan "Express" that the notorious horse thief, E. W. Branch, was arrested by the Deputy United States Marshal, a few miles from that place. The arrest of this villain will materially dampen the ardor of the rest of the scoundrell bandit that infest this whole region. There is an established line of them, extending from Leavenworth to the Solomon, who practice crimes that the emissaries of the Devil would shudder at. There presence is therefore anything but agreeable, and any all means to effect their utter extermination should be resorted to by our people. We stand ready to congratulate our neighbors of Manhattan upon the "enging" of a few more suspicious characters in that vicinity.

JAYHAWKING.—This term has become vulgarized. The word originated among the Free State settlers during the dark days of Border Ruffian misrule, who were manfully combatting the aggressions of the Slave power, and devoting all their energies towards dedicating our fair prairies to Free Labor. Its definition is, "the accomplishment of justice by irregular means." The settlers then meant by it, all honorable means, in warfare, of crippling their oppressors. Now, it is applied to all manner of crime, from the stealing of a pin to that of a horse, and the pillaging of a city. We hear reports from different portions of this and Dickinson county of the arrival of strange horses, which are offered for sale at unusually low prices. Such animals are "jayhawked," or in plainer language, stolen. We would therefore warn our people against investing largely in horse flesh at the present time. Its "mighty unsaintry," and there is no telling when the real owner may come along and relieve you of the charge. By the way, in some portions of the East, the farmers of a county have an organization styled the "Horse Thief Detecting Society," by means of which ample protection is furnished its members, while those caught in the act are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Why not have an such an organization here? It works admirably wherever tried.

STATE ITEMS.

The enormous vote cast at Lawrence at the late election is still a matter of dispute among the papers of the eastern portion of the State. The Republican and Journal of Lawrence are still harping on the subject, and indulging in ill-natured flings at one another about it. Give it a legal airing, gentlemen, or else "dry up."

The Journal advocates the remission of the war tax apportioned to Kansas. A correspondent in the same paper gives some very good and patriotic reasons for not asking its remission, but not sufficient we think to counterbalance the inability of our people to pay the tax.

It was rumored in Leavenworth that General Lane had been captured in Missouri by the rebels, who had hung and quartered him. The public mind will be greatly eased by the announcement of his safe arrival in Chicago.

Captain Abernathy's company, Eighth regiment, made a haul of two noted Jayhawkers, named Gale and Trickey, at Topeka. Horses and mules were found in their possession, and other evidences of guilt observed. They were taken to the camp in Lawrence, where they were placed in close confinement.

The Burlington Register gives the official vote of Coffey county, Crawford and the State ticket received 532 votes—every vote in the county.

We clip the following items of State news from the Times and Conservative:
Lane's Brigade, excepting Colonel Judson's regiment, has left Fort Scott, and is marching North near the border.

The order for the removal of the First Kansas regiment from Tipton to Kansas, has been countermanded by General Halleck. It will remain for the present at Tipton.

Brigadier-General James W. Denver, at one time Governor of the Territory, has arrived at Leavenworth. He has been assigned to a command in this Department. General Denver is a man of decided ability, and we doubt not, will greatly distinguish himself as a commander.

He has been eminently successful in every position in life that he has held, (and he has held many public offices of high trust.) We doubt not that his military career will add lustre to his name.

Let our people feel assured that if General Hunter they have the right man in the right place. He is at work vigorously, surely, and in the right direction. He is not issuing proclamations and making stump speeches, but what is far better, is at work asserting the power of the Government, and maintaining the integrity of the nation.

Captain Insley has received orders to build barracks, storehouses and warehouses for our troops at Fort Scott. The soldiers will be well cared for and in comfortable quarters this winter.

THE POSITION OF SLAVERY IN THIS WAR.—In a recent speech, Hon. George Bancroft, the celebrated historian, ex-Minister to England, and Democratic leader for many years, said:

"This is not a part of our duty to keep peace in the rebel camps, nor is it the part of manhood and of honor to return fugitives flying from oppression. At least the people will not expect such conduct from the officers who serve in their armies."

In a recent speech in New York, Brigadier General Burnside, of Rhode Island, a Democrat, said:

"We have had it thrown in our face that the very cause of this rebellion is a strength to the enemy. But the time has come when, if the real cause of this difficulty is a strength to the enemy, every good general in the field will strive to turn that power to his own account."

THE TREASURY.—The cash operation of the Treasury Department at Washington for four weeks in October were \$92,834,442. Last year it was less than \$90,000,500. Over \$19,000,000 were paid over the counter—thirteen times as much as last year.—On one day last week, \$1,750,000 were paid over the counter, and on each of several others, over \$1,000,000 more. The present demand was on account of two months' pay of troops.

A New York German paper states that General Sigel favored Fremont's removal on the ground of incapacity as a military man. Sigel did as much at least as Fremont in raising the army, and his judgment is entitled to great weight. No officers in his command have resigned or talked of resigning since Fremont's removal.

New Advertisements.

Union Cotillion Party

AT

WILSON'S HALL.

A GRAND COTILLION PARTY

will be given at Wilson's Hall on

Thursday Eve, Dec. 24, 1861.

A general invitation is extended to all who wish to spend a happy Christmas Eve. Good Music will be in attendance. Refreshments also. A good time is expected. Come one, come all. Admission, \$1 a couple. 11134

POST OFFICE, FORT RILEY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861.—Postage Stamps of the new issue will be exchanged for Stamps and Stamped Envelopes of the old issue for six days from the date of this notice. After that date old stamps will not pay postage on letters at this office. ROBERT WILSON, P. M.

50,000 POUNDS

OF FURK WANTED, for which we will pay the highest market price in goods or in settlements of debts due us

STREETER & STRICKLER.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—Pursuant to instructions from the Post Master General, I hereby give notice that I have received the new Stamps and Envelopes, and am prepared to exchange them for Stamps and Envelopes of the old issue for a period of six days from the date hereof. After that time old Stamps and Envelopes will not be received in payment of postage at this office. FOX BOOTH, P. M. By G. F. Gordon, Deputy, Riley City, November 28, 1861.

25,000 BUSHELS

of

CORN WANTED.

BY US IN PAYMENT OF NOTES AND Accounts. It must be good and sound.

STREETER & STRICKLER.

The Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, in a speech at the Astor House, last week, said that though he was not in favor of making this a war of emancipation, yet, if the exigencies of the service required the putting of arms into the hands of negroes to fight for the Union, he was heartily in favor of our availing ourselves of such a chance of war. This expedient would be no more than our enemies would adopt toward us. He thought the general opinion of those who had gone to fight the battles of the Union coincided with this view.—The whole audience cheered lustily. Cochrane is a prominent leader of the New York democracy.

It is decided by the Government to push 60,000 troops into the West—on half through Kentucky, and the other through Missouri. These, with the Western troops going forward, will swell the Western and Southwestern armies to vast proportions. Out of those pushing on into Missouri, another wing will be formed, under a new command, to proceed with the new gun boats and transport steamers down the Mississippi during the autumn months. General Wool it is thought will command the river fleet and army. In these three branches of the Union army there will be about 200,000 men.

The Richmond Examiner of October 29th, announcing the departure of Mason and Slidell for Europe, after exulting over their escape, exclaims: "Great will be the mortification of the Yankees when they shall have learned this result." How will the Examiner feel when it shall have learned the latest "result" of their expedition?

STRAYED.

From Junction City, about June 1st, 1861, a dark brown steer two years old, partly white faced, both hind legs white up to the first joint. This steer was raised in the vicinity of Ashland. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of the animal, shall be liberally rewarded. W. K. BARTLETT. nov17-31

LEWIS KURTZ,

MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

DEALER IN Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, together with everything usually kept in a first class Country Store.

Will receive every description of Country Produce in exchange for goods, such as wheat, corn, oats, pork, tallow, hides, potatoes, turnips, onions, in fact nearly everything that a farmer raises.

Missouri money taken at par if presented soon. [n11f]

THE SMOKEY HILL AND REPUBLICAN

A Weekly Family Newspaper, devoted to the

BEST INTERESTS OF

WESTERN KANSAS.

The Proprietor of the UNION, being desirous of extending its circulation throughout the western portion of the State, calls upon all friends of a

GOOD SOUND UNION PAPER.

In Davis, Dickinson, Salina, Ottumwa, Morris, Clay, Riley, Pottawatomie and Wabaussee to assist him in so doing.

The establishment of a newspaper, in times like these, in a new country, is, of course, attended with many embarrassments, and were we not assured that the wants of the people and the material interests of this fair portion of our State actually required a medium through which to make known the many advantages we possess over other sections, and to attract hitherto seeking homes in the great west, we should have relinquished the enterprise long since.

Our aim will be to make

"THE UNION"

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL

IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD.

In order that it may the more generally represent the interests of the west, and reflect the opinions of our people, we are soliciting communications from the various localities in this section, on all matters of a local and general nature.

Our terms of subscription are as low as we can possibly make them and live by it. In payment for the paper we are willing to receive nearly all kinds of farm produce, though a little cash is indispensable for procuring paper, ink, and paying printers.

The proprietor of the UNION, having at considerable expense fitted up a first class

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

would call special attention thereto.

Every thing in the line of Job Work executed with NEATNESS and DISPATCH, and in the latest style of the art. We have not got the best office west of Leavenworth, but we are supplied with all the material necessary for executing all the varieties of work needed in this section.

MORTGAGES and DEEDS, of the latest styles,

JUSTICES BLANKS, of every pattern.

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS,

BILLHEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CARDS.

In fact, we are prepared to do

EVERY KIND OF JOB WORK,

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FOR CASH.

OFFICE on Jefferson street, 2d door north of Seventh.

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A WAR JOURNAL.

The Proprietor of the "New York Pathfinder," desiring to manifest his real in the defence of his country, the honor of the Stars and Stripes, and the supremacy of the Constitution, proposes to establish a weekly Journal, devoted to the progress of the war, by land and sea, the entire profits to be devoted to the patriotic fund, for the support of the Volunteers and their families. It will be entitled

THE NEW YORK NAVAL AND MILITARY PATH-FINDER.

A large four page paper, and will contain a full and reliable account of the movements of the United States forces; the doings of the rebel army, and every item of news of the least interest connected with the Great Struggle. As the publisher will reap no advantage from this undertaking, it is hoped that they will be patronized by a becomes a people determined to support the Union, and succor and maintain its brave defenders and their wives and families.

The NAVAL AND MILITARY PATH-FINDER will be published on Monday next, the 29th of April, and every succeeding Monday. Price, five cents per copy.

Yearly subscriptions, \$3.00. Shorter periods in proportion. A limited number of Advertisements received. All orders, communications, &c., to be addressed to the

"Editor of the Naval and Military Path-Finder, 66 John Street, New York." [n11f]

NEWS DEPOT!

Milton E. Clark, AT THE POST OFFICE, KEEPS THE LEAVENWORTH, ST. LOUIS, AND NEW YORK DAILY and weekly papers. ALSO, Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, and Notions generally.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

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WILL ATTEND TO THE ERECTION OF

all kinds of Buildings with neatness and dispatch, AND PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS furnished.

TERMS—To suit the "HARD TIMES."

TOPEKA HOUSE,

J. STEWART, Proprietor.

KANSAS AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE P. O.,

Topeka, Kansas.

GOOD STABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

attached. [n11f]

Frank Jehle,

BOOT AND SHOE

MAKER,

CORNER WASHINGTON & 7th STREETS,

Junction City, Kansas.

REPAIRING done on short notice. TERMS

CASH. [n11f]

TAXES TAXES!

G. W. SAPP,

COUNTY CLERK OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, NOTARY

PUBLIC, LEGAL CONVEYANCER, AND

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,

Topeka, Kansas,

WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS

entrusted to him. Collections made and promptly returned. Taxes paid for non-residents; all letters addressed to him will meet prompt attention.

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CRAIGUE & MOON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS and TOBACCO,

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GROSS & THIELE,

MANUFACTURERS

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COFFINS made with neatness and dispatch.

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FAMILIES

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BREAD AND CAKE,

Wines, Liquors, Tobacco,

CIGARS and CANDY, ALL CHEAP,

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R. D. MOBLEY,

District Clerk of Davis County

REAL ESTATE AND LAND AGENT,

JUNCTION CITY.

WILL do business in the Land Office, and

give strict attention to paying taxes for non-residents. Office on Washington street, Taylor's Building, opposite the Eagle Hotel. [n11f]

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